

BATTLE GOES
MERRILY ONBut General Madero Refuses
to Command the Rebels

HE HAS LOST HIS CONTROL

Captain Linderfelt, An American, Who
Commanded the Men Who First At-
tacked Juarez, Was Killed To-day
With Others of His Command.

El Paso, Texas, May 9.—Continuous firing to-day indicates that the rebels are pressing closely the advantage which they gained yesterday by forcing the federalists from their trenches and the outlying fortifications near Juarez. The rebels are using the machine guns sparingly, while the federalists poured shells into the insurgent outposts. The small band of rebels which precipitated the engagement have driven the federalists well into the town.

The decision to attack the federal forces was made after the envoys, sent shortly after midnight to General Navarro, returned, saying that he refused to surrender.

The federalists have renewed their heavy firing and bullets passed near the immigration station. General Madero has left his headquarters for the front. He wishes to survey the progress of the battle, but will not be in active command. Captain Linderfelt, the American, who commanded the small body of men who first attacked Juarez, was killed, together with five others of his command.

The entire rebel army broke camp during the night and up to noon today were rapidly swarming into Juarez. The prospects of rebel success depend on the ability of the federalists to stop their machine guns.

General Madero admitted to-day he had given consent to a general attack on Juarez.

Privates Emilio Garcia and Cassidy of the American legation, who are with the insurgents, came here this morning. They stated that 15 Americans had already been killed and wounded, and the rebel losses would probably reach 100 killed and wounded and that the federal loss was more than double that.

This morning Colonel Steever, in charge of the United States troops, issued orders not to permit any provisions to be taken across to the insurgents. Bullets have poured into El Paso since the attack began this morning, but the United States troops kept sightless away from the river front. The efforts of go-between to stop the fighting have failed because of the difficulty of handling the insurgents, who have already entered Juarez. General Navarro told General Madero over the telephone to-day that he would have consented to an armistice if the insurgents had evacuated the town, but the rebel chief had by that time given orders for a general attack.

Five Killed on American Side.

Yesterday's casualties of the insurgents and federalists are not known, but five persons on the American side of the line were killed and at least twelve were wounded. Thousands of people in El Paso dotted roof tops or lined the river banks in direct line of the fire. Colonel Steever of the 4th United States cavalry protested to both armies against the fire into American territory and it lessened considerably thereafter.

Nearly 1,000 American troops were massed on the border, keeping crowds back and ready to respond to any orders from Washington.

The fight lasted until dark and furnished many a thrilling spectacle, as well as continuous terror for Americans living along the river bank. About a dozen insurgents were seen to emerge from the barren hills around Juarez early in the day. They skulked along through the shrubbery toward the federal outposts, firing repeatedly at a squad of federalists cooped up in an adobe house.

At the first few shots, two federalists toppled over. Soon the federalists abandoned their trenches and the rebels fired intermittently for a few hours without advancing. About 5 o'clock the federalists brought their artillery into action and heavy cannonading began. The federalists gauged their fire well and not only shot shrapnel into the insurgent advance, but far into the outlying forces of the insurgent camp near "Peace Grove," where the peace commissioners were to have met yesterday.

The insurgents, however, used the river bank for protection as the federalists had been ordered not to shoot into El Paso. The rebels came as far as the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway bridge, which joins Juarez and El Paso, driving the federalists back into town and taking possession of the customs houses.

Carrying the fight into Juarez, the rebels entered the town and for four hours kept up continuous fire. Insurgent reinforcements reached the bridge later in the afternoon, but did not fire. They withdrew at night under orders from their chiefs.

Not a few Americans were among those who entered Juarez. The first person killed on the American side of the line was Antonio Garcia, who was standing by the side of the Associated Press correspondent about 200 yards from the advancing insurgents across the river.

A woman sitting on a porch several blocks within the city was hit in the wrist and the abdomen by two bullets.

About 6 o'clock last night, two Americans were killed near the Santa Fe bridge. The name of one is supposed to be Camp, and his home is said to be in Nebraska, while the other had on his person a memorandum reading "R. H. Ferguson, Troop F, 3rd cavalry, San Francisco." The names of the others killed have not been learned.

Glen Chesman of Shreveport, La., Mrs. Joseph Moorhead, Edmund Heaton and Louis Villalobos of Ohio were among those wounded, but not fatally.

In the main insurgent camp confusion reigned. Orders were given for a general attack, but they were countermanded. It was argued that since a small detachment had made such progress, it was the duty of the rest of the army to aid

the attackers. General Madero wavered in his decision, but finally decided to stand by his promise of Sunday night not to attack the city.

Flags of truce suffered grossly during the day. An insurgent who bore one was shot from his horse. Those who were trying to persuade General Madero to make a general attack, it is said, reported that the federalists had fired on the truce bearer, but this was not confirmed. General Navarro was willing during the day at any hour to grant an armistice, but the insurgents ignored all efforts in that direction.

MEXICO CITY AMAZED.

At the Turn of Affairs at Juarez.—
Think Madero Helpless.

Mexico City, May 9.—With no information as to the rebel movements than that contained in the Associated Press despatches regarding the kaleidoscopic changes at Juarez, government officials last night betrayed a complete bewilderment.

Yesterday morning they were confident that the manifesto of President Diaz would prove so satisfactory to Madero that peace negotiations would be resumed. At the foreign office it was announced yesterday afternoon that arrangements for the renewal of peace negotiations had been begun.

Later came the news that an attack on Juarez had been begun. The uneasiness created by this news gave place to satisfaction when it appeared that Madero had been able to control his men and that he and General Navarro had arranged an armistice. That the peace negotiations then announced for four o'clock had been arranged for was news received with distinct relief.

This feeling, however, was dispelled when the report came that a general attack was in progress.

Last night General Diaz consulted with his cabinet regarding the new turn of affairs. In official circles it was pointed out that Madero yesterday afternoon demonstrated that what the government has contended from the beginning was a fact, that is that he is unable to control the army he has gathered and that the greatest menace on this account is anarchy rather than civil war. Officials last night declared that it was this anarchic condition that the president foresaw and endeavored to avert.

FEDERAL FORCE

ANNIHILATED

Detachments Out on Scouting Expeditions
Fail to Return, and Reported
as Killed by Rebels.

Loss Unknown.

Tijuana, Cal., May 9.—A detachment of twenty-eight federal soldiers, which left here at midnight on a scouting expedition, has been annihilated by rebels, according to a report brought to the international boundary this morning by Enrico Gonzalez, a federal officer. Another detachment of fourteen men, which left the Mexican town at the same time, has not been heard from and is believed to have met the same fate. The federal forces continue in possession here to-day and have been witnessed from the American side of a great crowd. The number of killed and wounded is unknown. The rebels outnumbered the federalists and are supposed to have suffered severely.

LONDON FIRM EASIER.

Gets Word From Representative in
Mexico City of Peace Agreement.

London, May 9.—Lord Cowdray received this morning from J. B. Body, director of his firm, now in Mexico City, saying: "Peace signed." Lord Cowdray is president of S. Pearson & son, limited contractors for public work.

NOT "GAME OF ADVENTURE."

Politics Not That Declared Governor
Wilson at Denver.

Denver, Col., May 9.—Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey was the principal speaker at the chamber of commerce here last night. He said in part as follows:

"A great people cannot afford to be merely on the defensive. It is not the game of America to be satisfied with safeguards and prohibitions. We are therefore looking ourselves over from top to bottom in order to find what rearrangement of our statutes and practices is necessary in order that we may go forward in a happy and effective life. We are going about now to enact a thorough program of popular reform, and we know very definitely the objects at which we intend to aim."

In brief, we mean by every progressive measure suggested in such a catalogue of purpose to throw open the gates of opportunity to mankind. This was the original purpose of America. This is the only thing to which Americans can devote themselves with real confidence or enthusiasm. This is the only purpose that distinguishes us from the other nations of the world. Our whole idea in the new program of progress is an ideal of restoration of rejuvenation, of justice, wrought out in its working details. We mean to think of rights not as opportunities to be selfish, but as obligations to be just. We shall conceive business not as a means of obtaining, but as a means of serving, and we shall treat politics not as a game of advantage, but as a general, hopeful, confident, conscientious readjustment of the interests of individuals and of classes to one another."

MANSLAUGHTER INDICTMENT.

Brought Against Simeon C. Ganson at
Alfred, Me.

Alfred, Me., May 9.—An indictment charging Corporal Simeon C. Ganson, U. S. M. C., with manslaughter for the death of Private Lewis E. Rasmussen, whose body was found just outside the Kittery battery baseball grounds in March, was found by the grand jury which reported to the supreme court yesterday.

Both were attacked to the prison shop Southern at Portsmouth. Ganson is a native of Cleveland, O., and is 32 years old.

Meeting of L. A. A. O. H. Wednesday evening at 7:30.

WILD SUITOR
SHOOTS THREEThen He Put Bullet Into His
Own Brain at Milwaukee

HIS SWEETHEART WAS ONE

One of Victims of His Bullets Has a
Chance to Recover—Charles Yance
Shooter—Was in Love with Emma
Nelson Whom Unger Loved.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 9.—Emma Nelson and Mabel Gilmore were shot and instantly killed and Joseph Unger was seriously wounded here to-day by Charles Yance. After committing these crimes, Yance turned the revolver upon himself, dying instantly, as had the two girl victims of this wrath. Yance was a stationary engineer.

According to the story which the only survivor of the tragedy tells, he (Unger) was paying attention to the Nelson girl when the girl began to show favor to Yance. At this Unger and Yance began to quarrel, and Yance drew a revolver and began the firing, which ended the life of the Nelson woman and a girl companion as well and terminated in his own suicide.

SEC. IRONSIDE REPLIES.

Labor Legislation Not All That Could
Be Desired But Educative.

Editor, Times: In reply to the article published in yesterday's issue of The Times and inserted by the executive board of the C. L. U., I wish briefly to state my position thereon. In writing correspondence to the American Federationist from time to time, organizers are instructed to condense all matter in as brief a manner as possible; in fact, we have no room to criticize any measure, be it of an industrial or legislative nature, merely a common statement of facts. This I have done to the best of my knowledge and ability. I claimed no honor for any particular organization in the work done during the past legislative session, holding the opinion that all who contributed to the various questions under consideration were entitled to equal thanks for their labors.

It is no fault of organized labor that the employers' liability bill, passed in the last legislature, is not of the same merit as Senator Gordon's bill, which was identical with the one drawn up by the Vermont State branch. The fact remains, nevertheless, that it is a liability bill and will at least do some good to the railroad employees of the state, who are not engaged in interstate commerce. It is a start in the right direction and will no doubt be amended in future legislatures to conform to the time and aspirations of the labor men and women of Vermont.

As to the voluntary compensation plan, I gladly apologize for the incorrect report circulated. I inserted it with the other matters on the information I received from senators and representatives alike and my colleagues can bear out my statement before any impartial body of labor men.

As to the compulsory investigation bill, introduced by Senator Gordon, it would seem as if the C. L. U. executive board were determined at all hazards to fix upon me as secretary of the state federation, the guilt of being a co-partner with Senator Gordon in its introduction. Such is not the case, however, and I have already told my brother granite workers from the floor of the Barre opera house my position on such questions. Furthermore, it was at the request of the state federation that a hearing was granted on this measure, when it opposed the measure by sending representatives to Montpelier from various cities in the state. I am sure that any unbiased trade unionist, who was at those hearings, will grant that other organizations than the granite cutters helped to defeat what was intended to destroy any mutual feeling or good will already existing between employers and employees.

On compulsory compensation, this must be said, that the State Federation of Labor spared no effort to have senators and representatives alive to the fact that compulsory compensation was required for the working men and women of our state. When it was apparent that it would be impossible to carry such a measure without first amending the state constitution, our efforts turned in that direction, with the result that the citizens of Vermont have time to study and analyze this important question before voting on it at the next state election. I admit there is much delay on such matters, but, nevertheless, am satisfied in my own mind that we gained a point which will be worked out to the satisfaction of all fair-minded people.

On the child labor law, I beg to inform the C. L. U. executive board that the amendment was introduced by the Child Labor league of Vermont and supported by the State Federation of Labor, by the way of interviews with senators and representatives. There were no hearings on the bill, it having the support of all parties in its passage.

In conclusion, let me again state that though we have failed to have measures passed in their original setting, the fact remains, the C. L. U. executive board notwithstanding, that the work of organized labor in the last session of the Vermont legislature compares favorably with its predecessors; purely favorably with its predecessors; nature has been undoubtedly one of the most educative I have seen in the past ten years.

Alex. Ironside.
32 Ayers street, Barre, Vt., May 9, 1911.

Mayor Percival W. Clement of Rutland has purchased an automobile truck for the use of the city in doing heavy work. As the city needed the truck and had not the funds for its purchase, Mr. Clement bought it himself and the city will have the use of it. It is a seven-ton machine.

LARGE PECULATIONS
ARE CONFESSED TO

Julius W. Hopkins, Paying Teller of
First National Bank, Cleveland,
Was Arrested Late Yesterday
Afternoon.

Cleveland, May 9.—For alleged peculations amounting to nearly \$150,000 Julius W. Hopkins, paying teller of the First National bank, was arrested late yesterday. He waived a preliminary hearing and was held for the grand jury.

It is claimed that Hopkins has confessed that during the last eight years he had embezzled a total of \$114,850. It is asserted that he claimed to have lost the money in unsuccessful business deals.

The officials say that Hopkins said that by juggling his accounts he succeeded in evading disclosure. He was in charge of the correspondence and according to the officials his accounts would show a greater amount of money in transit than the actual amount. Friends who saw Hopkins in his cell last night say he told them he would plead guilty and "take his medicine without a fight."

HIS PICTURE WITH AUTOGRAPH.

Sent By Admiral Dewey to Pupils of
8th Grade, Spaulding School.

The students of the eighth grade of Spaulding school are in receipt of a handsome photograph of Admiral George Dewey, with his signature inscribed below. The photograph, accompanied by a letter follows a letter written May 1, the anniversary of the battle of Manila Bay, by Miss Loraine Loranger, a student in the eighth grade. On this day, Miss Loranger wrote the admiral requesting him to send a card with his autograph thereon to become the property of the room. In the letter she explained that the grade was studying the history of the Spanish-American war, and fittingly enough, the letter was dated on the anniversary of that war's greatest battle.

Instead of sending his autograph alone, the admiral replied not only with a photograph bearing his signature underneath, but also accompanied his gift with a letter to the grade and its teacher, Miss Perrin, which was addressed to his young correspondent, Miss Loranger. The admiral's letter, which is given below, speaks his appreciation of the thoughtful gift, which prompted the request and extends his best wishes to the grade and its teacher:

"Office of
The Admiral of the Navy,
May 6, 1911.

"Dear Miss Loranger:
Your kind little note reached me this beautiful May morning, and I wish to thank you personally and as spokesman for the eighth grade of your school, for the kind sentiment expressed therein.

"Please present for me to those pupils the photograph of myself which I am enclosing under separate cover, with my compliments and best wishes to them and to Miss Perrin, your teacher.

"Very truly yours,
George Dewey.
Admiral of the Navy."

Miss Loraine Loranger,
Spaulding Building,
Barre, Vt.

The pupils of the eighth grade are naturally highly pleased at the admiral's prompt and generous response to their request and will have the photograph framed and hung on the walls of the room.

This is the letter which brought out a favorable response from Admiral Dewey:

"We have been studying in our histories about the Spanish war and especially of your victory in the battle of Manila, and since you are named in the battle and this being the anniversary, my teacher, Miss Perrin (a relative of yours) proposed to me that I write you a letter.

"My name is Loraine Loranger, and go in the eighth grade at Spaulding building, on the site of Barre academy, of which Jacob Spaulding was principal so long. I will send you a card having a picture of our building and especially of our room."

"I would like to have you send us a card with your signature, in your own handwriting, and would be pleased with a letter providing it is not too much trouble.

"From the eighth grade pupils, under the teaching of Miss Perrin, and represented by Loraine Loranger."

SEVERAL DECLINE POSITION.

That of Anti-Saloon League Superin-
tendent Goes A-begging.

Burlington, May 9.—The committee on securing a successor to Clarence J. Ferguson as superintendent of the Vermont Anti-Saloon league are still without a candidate. The Rev. C. H. Smith of Pittsford, Congregational minister, has decided that he doesn't care for the position, and the committee have had the same sort of reply from several other possible candidates.

The headquarters committee hopes to find somebody by June 1, when the resignation of Mr. Ferguson goes into effect.

FINED \$300 FIVE TIMES.

Manager of Hotel in Putney Sold Liquor
Without Authority.

Brattleboro, May 9.—In Windham county court yesterday afternoon, C. P. Shumway, manager of Hotel Kendrick at Putney, pleaded guilty to five counts for selling liquor without authority, and was fined \$300 on each count. Eugene Howe, the licensee, pleaded guilty to one count for selling on Sunday and was fined \$300. John Pateron, the bartender, pleaded guilty to selling without authority and was fined \$300.

Mrs. Thomas Garrity went to Boston to-day for a visit with relatives.

The Bijou boasts of having the best program of pictures ever exhibited in that theatre. A Reliance picture entitled, "Her Vow," is far in advance of most picture dramas. The vaudeville act is also in keeping with the remainder of the program.

WOMAN HAD
NO CHANCETo Reply to Line of Argument
Which was a Surprise

NOW SAY HER ATTORNEYS

They Petition for New Trial for Mrs.
Josephine Averill, Now Serving
10 Years' Term for Kill-
ing Her Husband.

Arguments for a new trial for Mrs. Josephine Averill, now serving a ten years' sentence in the state prison for killing her husband, Frank, were made in Vermont supreme court at Montpelier to-day, the respondent's attorneys presenting the petition on the ground of a surprise in the trial held in Franklin county court, where the woman was convicted.

In presenting their claim to-day, Attorneys M. H. Alexander and Warren R. Austin asserted that at the time of lower court trial they went on with the trial and arguments on the belief that the nature of the charge was voluntary homicide and that the attorneys for the state departed from that and that Attorney General Sargent argued on the ground of involuntary manslaughter in that the respondent performed a lawful act in an unlawful manner.

The woman's attorneys stated to the court to-day that they had no chance to reply to this line of argument as their arguments had been presented and that they had presented them on the basis that the charge was voluntary manslaughter. The state's side of the case was represented to-day by former State Attorney Elmer E. Johnson and State Attorney George M. Hogan. The entire time at the reopening of the court was taken up this forenoon, and the case continued into this afternoon. During the course of the proceedings, the door, through which Mrs. Averill shot her husband, according to the testimony, was introduced, together with plans of the house in which the tragedy took place near St. Albans.

TARGET SHOOTING
AT DODGE PLACE

Witnesses Testify to It, But Declare
That Mrs. Dodge Did Not Par-
ticipate in It.

Guildhall, May 9.—Target shooting with a revolver, that has figured as one of the exhibits in the case, was described by three witnesses to-day at the trial of Mrs. Florence Dodge for alleged murder of William Heath. The target practice, the witnesses said, took place in an orchard behind the Dodge home four or five years ago, and Mrs. Dodge watched it, although, it was testified, she did not herself fire the weapon. The testimony concerning the target shooting was given by Alfred Morrow and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Curtis.

At the reopening of the trial yesterday afternoon it was testified that Heath might have been shot by a person standing in front of a bay window on the west side of the bedroom. This possibility was raised for the first time by Guy Watson, a St. Johnsbury civil engineer.

W. E. Balch of Lunenburg testified that he sold the revolver in the case to High Sheriff J. Marshall Dodge, husband of the defendant, more than fifteen years ago. The weapon, Balch said, was one of the first of its kind ever made, and was not entirely practical. He stated that the revolver would not stay cocked and that it would go off very easily.

The witness testified that he had examined the cartridges which were found in the bedroom in which Heath met his death, and which were identical to those in the revolver. His examination had shown, he said, that the primers were made of copper, which explodes much more easily than brass. When Balch was asked if he had ever made an examination of the weapon, he said that he did about four or five years ago and found the revolver to be in a normal condition. When this question was asked the witness, Mrs. Dodge paled perceptibly.

During his testimony, Balch said that when the revolver was dropped on the floor, it would strike either on the hammer or on the butt. The attorney general asked the witness to demonstrate this fact to the jury. On a majority of his attempts the weapon landed on the muzzle, or otherwise.

BARS CATHOLIC WOMEN.

Also Foreign-Born Women By Will of
Old Ladies' Home Donor.

Windsor, May 9.—The will of William W. Kelsey was made public yesterday by the trustee, the Windsor county trust company. The estate will probably settle for \$200,000; the provisions are that upon the death of the widow and daughter the estate shall be devoted to the maintenance of an old ladies' home, the late homestead of Mr. Kelsey to be the location.

The provision is also made that unless the home is exempted from taxation by the town of Windsor it shall not be located here. A provision is also made that no foreign-born woman or Catholic shall be admitted.

RUNAWAY OVER BANK.

Three Persons in Carriage Escaped With
Merely Bruises.

Randolph, May 9.—While Lee Warren, accompanied by Mrs. Drake and Miss Spear, was driving down the hill from the greenhouse yesterday, the harness broke, letting the wagon on the horse, whereupon the animal started to run. To save himself and companions, Mr. Warren reined the horse into a nearby yard, but not in time to save the horse, carriage and its occupants from going over a wall five feet high. The three persons, however, escaped with no broken bones and with only bruises which are not thought to be serious.

TOO MANY WIVES
IS THE CHARGE

Edward Lawless Arrested This Morn-
ing by Chief Jerry Donahue of
Northfield in This City.

Chief of Police Jerry Donahue of Northfield arrested Edward Lawless in this city this morning on a warrant charging him with bigamy. It is alleged that Lawless has wives in different parts of the country and was living in this city with a young wife whom he married only recently in Northfield.

Officer Donahue came to this city last evening to look for Lawless and it was not until an early hour this morning that he learned that his man was employed as a night watchman at the gravel pit in the south end of the city where Varum & Gilliland are getting sand for the filling of the river bed. A 5 o'clock this morning Officer Gamble accompanied Officer Donahue to the gravel pit and arrested Lawless. Lawless had been living in Barre only a few weeks.

Officer Donahue took the prisoner to Northfield this forenoon where he was arraigned before Justice S. H. Kent and bound over to county court. State Attorney J. Ward Carver appeared for the state. Bail was fixed at \$1,000, which he was unable to furnish. It is said that another of Lawless' wives resides in the west.

JOHN C. MERCER

Died This Morning After Two Weeks'
Illness. Was Native of Scotland.

The death of John C. Mercer occurred at his home, 3 Currier street, this morning at 4:30 o'clock, after an illness of two weeks. Although he had been in poor health for nearly a year, he had attended to his labors at Barclay Bros.' store until within the last three weeks. Death resulted from a hemorrhage of the stomach, following a general breakdown.

Besides his wife, he leaves two daughters, Mrs. William Barclay and Miss Alice Mercer of Barre, and five sons as follows, all of whom reside here: David D. Mercer, Thomas J. Mercer, John Mercer, Robert Mercer, and William Mercer. One sister, Mrs. Francis Smith of Winnipeg, Man., also survives.

John Christie Mercer was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, February 16, 1844, and was therefore 67 years old at the time of his death. His marriage to Miss Anne Coustou took place in Dunfermline, Scotland, February 16, 1879. In 1881 he family moved to Canada, where they resided in Montreal for a period of five years. Later they moved to Barre, where Mr. Mercer has followed his occupation of stone cutting.

He was a member of the Barre Congregational church and for twenty years he had been actively engaged in its welfare. His fifteen years of service with Barclay Bros. is a record of conscientious endeavor and hard labor. Among his fellows he was known as an industrious and patient companion and during his last illness his life was marked by suffering borne with courage and fortitude.

In his younger days, he acquired considerable fame as a gymnast in some of the leading British cities and he always retained an interest in such work. From time to time he has assisted the boys here in gymnastics and physical culture; even as late as last winter, he was active in this work with the boy scout organizations.

For some time he had been contracting work, during which period he erected the granite church of the Good Shepherd and several granite engine-houses at the quarries. Of an inventive turn of mind, he devised and patented, a few years ago, the Mercer channelling tool, a tool which cuts channels and grooves in granite, and other hard materials, without drilling holes.

His life was one of ceaseless industry and he took the utmost pleasure in working around his home and garden. The granite walls of the home on Currier street were cut and built by him after his day's work in the stonehouse.

Last summer he enjoyed a visit to Scotland, visiting the scenes of his boyhood days, some of which he had not seen for over thirty years. His genial disposition and unfailing good humor made friends of all his acquaintances and shopmates. They all liked "Johnnie," as he was affectionately called.

The funeral will be held from the house Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SEVERAL RIBS BROKEN.

W. W. Bellville Fell from Load of Goods
at Graniteville.

W. W. Bellville, the driver of an express team between this city and Graniteville, was, quite seriously hurt at the latter place yesterday afternoon, following his arrival from this city. He was standing on the load while taking off some articles, when a box he was standing on collapsed, letting him fall to the ground, a distance of about five feet. Mr. Bellville landed on his side, and a box from the load fell on him. He was assisted into his own house, the accident having happened in his dooryard, and Dr. G. L. T. Hayes was summoned.

The physician found that several ribs on the lower right side had been broken. Whether there are other injuries cannot be ascertained at present. Mr. Bellville suffered severe pains, at the time, and was little better to-day.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

McMillan Son will start up opera-
tions again at their shed to-morrow
morning after the shut-down caused by
the fire.

F. M. Garthwaite, a building engineer representing the Westchester Engineering Co. of New York City, arrived in the city yesterday to remain for a few days on business connected with the construction of the new federal building.

Monday and Tuesday arrivals at the City hotel were as follows: C. F. Mann, Brattleboro; James Cosgrove, E. S. Aseltine, St. Johnsbury; S. S. Spear, Roston; J. J. Redden, Bellows Falls; F. A. McCarthy, Rutland; J. L. O'Day, Hydeville; M. Malone, New Haven; J. G. Newhall, Lawrence, Mass.; M. Brown, St. Edward, P. Q.; J. G. Underwood, Hartland; W. T. Fuller, Woodsville, N. H.; W. L. Hessay, Newark, N. J.; F. H. McKay, J. F. Cook, C. Church, J. Robbins, Roston; D. J. O'Rourke, Rutland; J. F. O'Neill, M. H. O'Beare, St. Albans; J. F. Riddle, Bellows Falls; J. C. Hennessey, Bellows Falls; L. E. Douglass, H. Wolfen, J. McGrath, Boston.

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STATE K. OF C.
IN CONVENTIONConvened in Barre With Every
Branch Represented

STRONG OPENING SERMON

Last Evening There Was a Convention
Ball in Howland Hall, Which